2005 *Dairy Market Statistics - Annual Summary* NOW AVAILABLE!

The Agricultural Marketing Service, Dairy Programs has compiled the 2005 Annual Summary of *Dairy Market Statistics* and it is now available on our web site. The 2005 summary consists of nearly 80 pages of tabular data containing monthly averages for prices reported weekly in *Dairy Market News*. The annual report also includes weekly/daily exchange prices; monthly production data for milk and major manufactured dairy products; fluid milk marketings under federal milk orders; weekly government purchases; storage holdings; and other dairy related information. The 2005 Annual Summary also contains an index designed to identify those *Dairy Market News* reports that contained special information and announcements.

Information can be accessed at the Dairy Market News website:

http://www.ams.usda.gov/dairy/mncs/summary.htm

Click on **2005** in the table.

NATIONAL DAIRY MARKET AT A GLANCE

CHICAGO MERCANTILE EXCHANGE (CME) CASH MARKETS (04/28)
BUTTER: Grade AA closed at $1.1800. The weekly average for Grade AA is $1.1880 (+.0340).
CHEESE: Barrels closed at $1.1325 and blocks at $1.1600. The weekly average for barrels is $1.1325 (+.0065) and blocks, $1.1610 (+.0010).

BUTTER: The CME cash butter price increased to $1.2000 on Tuesday of this week, the highest cash price since early March, but trended lower by week's end. Many butter producers and handlers felt that the strength early in the week was coming from people covering May futures versus a commercial supply/demand imbalance. Cream supplies available to the churn are not quite as long as they have been, but still remain heavy seasonally. As has been the case for recent weeks, production continues to outpace demand and inventories continue to increase. CME weekly butter stocks grew 3.3 million pounds last week to stand at 127.5 million pounds. In every year except 2003, stocks declined at least one week near Easter. This year, there have been no declines at all and butter stocks have increased every week. Stocks have grown just over 100 million pounds in 17 weeks. Butter demand is fair at best. Some buyers were hesitant to place orders in a firm market because most presumed that the price would weaken soon due to current production trends, slower demand, and building inventories. Retail demand has slowed now that holiday needs have been filled. Feature activity has also slowed, although a lower retail price in some markets is clearing good volumes of print butter without features.

CHEESE: The cheese market remains generally steady. Production across the country is moderate to heavy as fluid milk supplies grow along seasonal patterns. Stocks of cheese are in balance to adequate to meet current demand. Good demand for cheese continues with most buyers seeking top quality current cheese. They are generally successful unless they want multi-loads in a very short time frame. Some cheddar makers are putting additional volumes of cheese into cheddar aging programs. Mozzarella interest is aided by pizza promotions, whether at retail or food service.

FLUID MILK: Milk production is generally trending steady to higher throughout the nation. Florida production is starting to take a turn away from peak production levels in response to recent hot and humid weather. Handlers had anticipated volumes to peak in the Southwest by now but volumes continue to grow each week. In the Central region, plant managers are beginning to plot out strategies in the event that milk receipts from patrons exceed plant capacities during the next month. Class I demand is steady at best. Milk movement into manufacturing facilities is strong with plants adequately handling volumes. Cream movement is mixed. Some increased interest is noted seasonally for ice cream production. However, given recent changes in the butter price, some cream users are becoming more selective in choosing shipping dates in order to guarantee the best overall cream price.

DRY PRODUCTS: Dry products markets are generally trending weak with the exception of the lactose market. NDM continues to be offered to the CCC through the government support program. This activity is reportedly anticipated to persist throughout the month of May in response to heavy milk volumes. Buttermilk production is generally outpacing demand. Buttermilk prices are lower in the West and unchanged elsewhere. Heavier production of whey is also reported with stocks building at some locations. As a result, some plants are trading loads at a discount to keep inventories balanced. WPC prices are lower with supplies available both direct from the manufacturer and via the resale market. Lactose supplies are short of buyer interest. Domestic and foreign buyers of lactose are seeking loads for current and future use. Competitively priced dry whey and dry permeate are not deterring interest in lactose.

CCC: During the week of April 24 - 28, the CCC purchased 10,565,153 pounds of NDM. Western producers offered 9,420,047 pounds and Central producers offered 1,145,106 pounds.

COLD STORAGE (NASS): On March 31, U.S. cold storage holdings of butter totaled 168.8 million pounds, 13.7% more than a month ago and 27.5% more than last year. Natural American cheese holdings total 572.9 million pounds, 4.5% more than a month ago and 8.7% higher than last March 2005. Total cheese stocks were 808.8 million pounds, 4.9% more than February and 7.9% higher than March 2005.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (BLS): The March 2006 CPI for all food is 194.0, up 2.6% from March 2005. The dairy products index is 183.0, up 0.9% from a year ago. The following are the March to March changes for selected products: fresh whole milk is +0.3%; cheese, +0.3%; and butter, -5.2%.

COMMERCIAL DISAPPEARANCE (ERS, AMS): Commercial disappearance of dairy products during the period of December 2005 – February 2006 totals 43.0 billion pounds, 2.0% above the same period the year prior. Comparing disappearance levels with year earlier levels: butter is +3.1%; American cheese, +0.9%; other cheese, 0.0%; NDM, -11.9%; and fluid milk products, +0.5%.

USDA ANNOUNCES FINAL RULE TO AMEND ALL FEDERAL MILK ORDERS: On April 27, 2006, the U. S. Department of Agriculture announced publication of a final rule to amend all federal milk marketing orders. This amendment implements provisions included in the Milk Regulatory Equity Act (S. 2120), signed into law on April 11, that amends the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937. In passing the amendments, the congressional intent is to "ensure equity between and among all dairy farmers and handlers for sales of packaged fluid milk in federally regulated milk marketing areas and into certain non-federally regulated milk marketing areas from federally regulated areas, and for other purposes. The press release and final rule can be found at: www.ams.usda.gov/dairy/milk_eq_act_2005.htm.

****SPECIALS THIS ISSUE****

CHICAGO MERCANTILE EXCHANGE CASH TRADING

PRODUCT	MONDAY APRIL 24	TUESDAY APRIL 25	WEDNESDAY APRIL 26	THURSDAY APRIL 27	FRIDAY APRIL 28	WEEKLY CHANGE*	WEEKLY AVERAGE#
CHEESE							
BARRELS	$1.1325 (N.C.)	$1.1325 (N.C.)	$1.1325 (N.C.)	$1.1325 (N.C.)	$1.1325 (N.C.)	(N.C.)	$1.1325 (+.0065)
40# BLOCKS	$1.1600 (N.C.)	$1.1600 (N.C.)	$1.1650 (+.0050)	$1.1600 (-.0050)	$1.1600 (N.C.)	(N.C.)	$1.1610 (+.0010)
BUTTER							
GRADE AA	$1.1800 (+.0100)	$1.2000 (+.0200)	$1.2000 (N.C.)	$1.1800 (-.0200)	$1.1800 (N.C.)	(+.0100)	$1.1880 (+.0340)

CHEESE: carload = 40,000-44,000 lbs., BUTTER: carlot = 40,000-43,000 lbs. *Sum of daily changes. # Weekly averages are simple averages of the daily closing prices for the calendar week. Computed by Dairy Market News for informational purposes. This data is available on the Internet at WWW.AMS.USDA.GOV/MARKETNEWS.HTM **NOTE: CME NDM on Page 2.**

CHICAGO MERCANTILE EXCHANGE

MONDAY, APRIL 24, 2006

CHEESE — SALES: NONE; BIDS UNFILLED: NONE; OFFERS UNCOVERED: NONE
BUTTER — SALES: NONE; BIDS UNFILLED: 11 CARS GRADE AA: 1 @ $1.1800, 5 @ $1.1775, 2 @ $1.1750, 3 @ $1.1700; OFFERS UNCOVERED: NONE

TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 2006

CHEESE — SALES: NONE; BIDS UNFILLED: 1 CAR 40# BLOCKS @ $1.1600; OFFERS UNCOVERED: NONE
BUTTER — SALES: NONE; BIDS UNFILLED: 8 CARS GRADE AA: 2 @ $1.2000, 1 @ $1.1950, 1 @ $1.1875, 1 @ $1.1850, 1 @ $1.1825, 2 @ $1.1800; OFFERS UNCOVERED: NONE

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 2006

CHEESE — SALES: 2 CARS 40# BLOCKS @ $1.1650; BIDS UNFILLED: 1 CAR BARRELS @ $1.1325; 1 CAR 40# BLOCKS @ $1.1600; OFFERS UNCOVERED: NONE
BUTTER — SALES: NONE; BIDS UNFILLED: 2 CARS GRADE AA @ $1.2000; OFFERS UNCOVERED: 2 CARS GRADE AA @ $1.2200

THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 2006

CHEESE — SALES: 2 CARS 40# BLOCKS @ $1.1600; BIDS UNFILLED: NONE; OFFERS UNCOVERED: NONE
BUTTER — SALES: 1 CAR GRADE AA @ $1.1800; BIDS UNFILLED: 4 CARS GRADE AA: 1 @ $1.1750, 1 @ $1.1725, 2 @ $1.1700; OFFERS UNCOVERED: 5 CARS GRADE AA: 3 @ $1.1950, 2 @ $1.2200

FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 2006

CHEESE — SALES: NONE; BIDS UNFILLED: NONE; OFFERS UNCOVERED: NONE
BUTTER — SALES: NONE; BIDS UNFILLED: 9 CARS GRADE AA: 1 @ $1.1800, 2 @ $1.1750, 2 @ $1.1725, 2 @ $1.1700, 2 @ $1.1650; OFFERS UNCOVERED: NONE

CME CASH NONFAT DRY MILK: Extra Grade closed the week at $0.8900 and Grade A at $0.8875. (The last price change for Extra Grade was January 24 and Grade A occurred February 1.) The weekly average for Extra Grade is $0.8900 (N.C.) and Grade A is $0.8875 (N.C.).

BUTTER MARKETS

MARCH COLD STORAGE

According to NASS, March month-ending cold storage figures for butter total 168.8 million pounds, 27.5% more than last March and 13.9% more than February 2006.

NORTHEAST

The butter market remains weak despite recent price increases at the CME. Many contacts are a little surprised by the price increases, given current production, demand, and inventories. The 3.5-cent increase since last Wednesday (4/19) has some buyers hesitating. They seem to feel that the price will decline in coming weeks and are delaying purchases as best they can. Demand for print butter is slow to fair, mostly slow after the Easter weekend. Bulk butter demand is slow. Churning activity stays quite heavy, corresponding to the excess cream volumes. Retail sales are slow and food service orders are about steady. Sales of bulk butter f.o.b. East, are reported in a range from flat market to 3.0 cents over the CME price/average.

CENTRAL

Many butter producers and handlers are quite surprised at the strength of the CME cash butter market in recent trading sessions. The midweek price of $1.2000 is the highest cash price since early March. Some feel that the strength is coming from people covering May futures versus a commercial supply/demand imbalance. Although cream volumes remain readily available, some butter producers indicate that competition from Class II buyers, especially ice cream producers, is increasing. Both Class II and IV cream buyers indicate that pricing multiples are holding steady at firm levels. Buyers know that prices will probably be higher in the coming days as the basing point price increases following recent CME cash butter increases. Butter production continues to surpass demand in most instances, thus stocks continue to increase. Butter demand has dropped off following the recent holiday period, but is stronger than anticipated. Retail demand is holding up quite good, even without noted feature activity. Retailers report that butter sales are typically good when prices are under $2.00 per pound. Food service orders are seasonally good. Although the winter months were not so bad in the Central part of the country this year, restaurants and food service establishments have not seen a significant increase in butter needs for spring, but have been able to maintain good buying patterns for many months. Bulk butter for spot sale is being reported in the flat – 2 cents per pound over various pricing basis.

WEST

After hitting a multi-year low price early last week ($1.1450), prices have been marching steadily higher to stand at $1.20 at midweek. Much of the increase has been fueled by unfilled bids at ever higher prices. Some contacts had guessed that the market would have been more likely to decline than show this much strength. The ice cream trade is taking more cream now and fat tests at the producer level are lower seasonally. Cream supplies are not quite as long as they were, but they still remain heavy seasonally. Contacts are calling the Easter sales period as fair at best. Butter inventories according the Cold Storage report total 168.8 million pounds at the end of March. This total is up 27% from last year or 36.4 million pounds. During the month of March, stocks grew by 20.3 million pounds. The average increase over the last five years was about 10 million pounds for the same period. CME weekly butter stocks grew by 3.3 million pounds last week to stand at 127.5 million pounds. In every year except 2003, stocks declined at least one week near Easter. This year, there have been no declines at all and butter stocks have increased every week. Stocks have grown just over 100 million pounds in 17 weeks. Last year stocks stood at 82.5 million pounds this week. Prices for bulk butter range from 3 cents under to 5 cents under based on the CME with various time frames and averages.

NASS DAIRY PRODUCT PRICES

U.S. AVERAGES AND TOTAL POUNDS

WEEK ENDING	CHEESE 40# BLOCKS	CHEESE BARRELS 38% MOISTURE	NDM	BUTTER	DRY WHEY
APRIL 22	1.1477	1.1366	0.8509	1.1394	0.3026
	7,239,498	9,883,260	23,143,286	3,643,251	13,817,518

Further data and revisions may be found on the internet at: http://jan.mannlib.cornell.edu/reports/nassr/price/dairy

CHEESE MARKETS

NORTHEAST

Prices are unchanged and the market tone is steady. At the CME, the price of 40# blocks have held at $1.16 for the past twelve sessions; barrels have traded in a narrow (one-cent) range during that same period. Cheese production in the Northeast is moderate to heavy as fluid milk supplies grow along seasonal patterns. Cheese stocks are more than adequate to meet the current, fair to good demand. Cheddar makers are putting heavier volumes into aging programs. Mozzarella and process sales are improving. Food service orders are mostly steady while retail sales range from slow to good, depending on feature activity.

WHOLESALE SELLING PRICES: DELIVERED,
DOLLARS PER POUND (1000 - 5000 POUNDS MIXED LOTS)

Cheddar 10# Prints	:	1.2425-1.7625
Cheddar Single Daisies	:	1.2000-1.6850
Cheddar 40# Block	:	1.3000-1.5725
Process 5# Loaf	:	1.3350-1.5750
Process 5# Sliced	:	1.3550-1.5825
Muenster	:	1.3150-1.5175
Grade A Swiss Cuts 10 - 14#	:	2.4500-2.6500

MIDWEST

The cheese market is about steady. Demand seems uneven, often a bit softer. Some mozzarella producers continue to have problems filling orders, at least for the short term. Mozzarella interest is aided by pizza promotions, whether at retail or food service. Inventory of natural American is starting to increase for a few producers as demand slows for some varieties. Promotional activity on process also continues to stimulate movement. Barrels remain tight with processors using undergrades to supplement supplies. Swiss stocks are also snug. Cheese production is steady to higher seasonally. Cheese yields are nearly steady to lower, with the more dramatic changes generally where grazing is more prevalent. Most plant operators continue to be offered additional fluid volumes, both locally and from the South. Having adequate plant capacity to handle peak annual patron milk receipts remains a concern for many plant operators. The April 1 record high slaughter cattle on feed report (11.8 million head, 9% above April 2005) caused early week declines in cattle prices. In the past, lower beef prices have aided sales of complementary products like cheese.

WISCONSIN WHOLESALE SELLING PRICES: DELIVERED,
DOLLARS PER POUND (1000 - 5000 POUNDS MIXED LOTS)

Process American 5# Loaf	:	1.3950-1.6100
Brick And/Or Muenster 5#	:	1.6400-1.7050
Cheddar 40# Block	:	1.4900-2.2650
Monterey Jack 10#	:	1.6400-2.2650
Blue 5#	:	2.0100-2.3200
Mozzarella 5 - 6# (Low Moisture, Part Skim)	:	1.3350-2.3650
Grade A Swiss Cuts 6 - 9#	:	2.3050-2.8300

WEEKLY COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS - SELECTED STORAGE CENTERS IN THOUSAND POUNDS - INCLUDING GOVERNMENT STOCKS

	BUTTER	:	CHEESE
04/24/06	40,512	:	131,943
04/01/06	35,285	:	131,361
CHANGE	5,227	:	582
% CHANGE	15	:	N.C.

WEST

Block cheese prices at the CME have held steady for 13 trading sessions at $1.16 before increasing 1/2 cent at mid-week to $1.1650. Trading activity during that time period has been very light. Demand for cheese remains good with buyers continuing to search for top quality current cheese. They are generally successful unless they want multi-loads in a very short time frame. The current cheese market remains in close balance. Under grade cheese is moving very well also. Discounts are on the low side from a historical perspective. Process cheese demand is very good at this time of year and buyers have to search for the types of cheese that they need to go into the mix. Offerings of under grade cheese are on the heavy side. American cheese stocks at the end of March total 572.9 million pounds according to the *Cold Storage* report. These stocks are up 9% (45.6 million pounds) from last year. During the month of March, stocks grew by 24.4 million pounds to stand at the highest level ever for the end of March. The increase compares to the five year average increase of just less than 1 million pounds. Swiss stocks at the end of the month total 30.4 million pounds, up 35% or 7.8 million pounds from last year.

WHOLESALE SELLING PRICES: DELIVERED, DOLLARS PER POUND
(1000 - 5000 POUNDS MIXED LOTS)

Process 5# Loaf	:	1.2775-1.5350
Cheddar 40# Block	:	1.2800-1.6325
Cheddar 10# Cuts	:	1.4600-1.6800
Monterey Jack 10#	:	1.4700-1.6300
Grade A Swiss Cuts 6 - 9#	:	2.3500-2.7000

FOREIGN

Prices and the market tone are steady. Supplies are fully adequate to cover the seasonally slower demand. The U.S. Dollar has weakened recently, which does impact importers' purchases in some European countries. The dollar is the lowest it has been since last June. Recent reports indicate that cheese output in some EU countries is growing and prices are mostly steady.

WHOLESALE SELLING PRICES: FOB DISTRIBUTORS DOCK
DOLLARS PER POUND (1000 - 5000 POUNDS, MIXED LOTS)

	:	NEW YORK	:	
VARIETY	:	IMPORTED	:	DOMESTIC
Roquefort	:	TFEWR	:	-0-
Blue	:	2.6400-4.4300	:	1.5550-3.0450
Gorgonzola	:	3.6900-5.9400	:	2.0650-2.4900
Parmesan (Italy)	:	TFEWR	:	2.9700-3.0750
Romano (Italy)	:	2.1000-3.1900	:	-0-
Provolone (Italy)	:	3.4400-6.0900	:	1.5550-1.7925
Romano (Cows Milk)	:	-0-	:	2.7550-4.8950
Sardo Romano (Argentine)	:	2.8500-3.2900	:	-0-
Reggianito (Argentine)	:	2.6900-3.2900	:	-0-
Jarlsberg-(Brand)	:	3.1200-4.1500	:	-0-
Swiss Cuts Switzerland	:	-0-	:	2.4500-2.6500
Swiss Cuts Finnish	:	2.5900-2.8500	:	-0-
Swiss Cuts Austrian	:	TFEWR	:	-0-
Edam	:		:	
2 Pound	:	TFEWR	:	-0-
4 Pound	:	2.1900-3.5600	:	-0-
Gouda, Large	:	TFEWR	:	-0-
Gouda, Baby ($/Dozen)	:		:	
10 Ounce	:	27.8000-31.7000	:	-0-

* = Price change.

FLUID MILK AND CREAM

EAST

Spot shipments of Grade A milk into or out of Florida and other Southeastern states

	THIS WEEK		LAST WEEK		LAST YEAR	
	IN	OUT	IN	OUT	IN	OUT
FLORIDA	0	56	0	130	0	229
SOUTHEAST STATES	0	0	0	0	0	0

Milk production has leveled off in most of the Southeast, but instances of cooler weather and rain have pushed output a little higher. Most contacts feel that the milk production is at or very near the annual peak in the Southeast. However, in Florida where it has been hot and humid, the milk flow is coming off the peak and handlers state that less milk is being sent out of state. In the Middle Atlantic area, the milk flow is very close to the peak, but still climbing slightly as more cows are getting out on pasture or being fed green chop. In the Northeast, milk production is still increasing along seasonal patterns. It will likely be some weeks before cows see the pasture or have green grass in the feed troughs. In much of the Northeast there is ample roughage and feed to carry them into May and June. Butterfat and protein tests are moving seasonally lower. Fluid milk supplies are still ample to excessive in the East. Class I sales range from steady to slower. Surplus milk volumes, though still very heavy, appear to have eased slightly in the Southeast, but still heavy in the northern parts of the region. Manufacturing plants in the Southeast are full, but not pressed as much as they have been. In the Northeast, manufacturing plant capacities are still being tested. The condensed skim market is little changed. Contract volumes are clearing satisfactorily, but there is little spot interest unless prices are discounted. Consequently, Eastern dryers are still operating on extended schedules. The fluid cream market is mixed. The butter price at the CME has increased rather sharply since last Wednesday (4/19) and this is prompting some buyers/users to add a few extra loads while prices are based on last week's average ($1.1540). Seeing this week's price already at $1.20, buyers know that the difference in weekly averages will be significant. Many butter makers have already switched their buying basis from the CME, date-of-order to last week's average. However, sellers have moved multiples a little higher to compensate for the lower base. The spot market is competitive as buyers try to take advantage of this sudden upturn in butter pricing. Ice cream production is mostly steady, but a few reports indicate "stepped up" schedules and more cream orders for Friday delivery (the usual cut off for using last week's average). Bottled cream production is improving along seasonal patterns. Cream cheese output is slowing and typical for this time of year. Churning activity is mostly steady at moderate to heavy levels.

FLUID CREAM AND CONDENSED SKIM PRICES IN TANKLOT QUANTITIES

SPOT PRICES OF CLASS II CREAM, $ PER LB BUTTERFAT

F.O.B. PRODUCING PLANTS:	NORTHEAST	-	1.3271-1.5002
DELIVERED EQUIVALENT:	ATLANTA	-	1.3502-1.5117 M 1.3848-1.4656
F.O.B. PRODUCING PLANTS:	UPPER MIDWEST	-	1.3848-1.4425

PRICES OF CONDENSED SKIM, DOLLARS PER LB. SOLIDS,
F.O.B. PRODUCING PLANTS:

NORTHEAST - CLASS II - INCLUDES MONTHLY FORMULA PRICES	-	.8900-.9800
NORTHEAST - CLASS III - SPOT PRICES	-	.8800-.9500

MIDWEST

Class I demand is steady to occasionally lighter, typical for the end of the month. Heavy milk supplies continue with finding processing capacity an ongoing issue. Manufacturing milk demand is steady to just occasionally improved. Spot manufacturing milk price information is hard to find for spot sales since buyer interest is limited and offerings ample. However, reported spot milk prices range from -$1.50 to about flat class, net seller. A report from the Northeast part of the region where plants are less numerous had milk prices down to -$2.00 under class. Many plant managers are concerned with having sufficient peak capacity for their patron milk receipts with some checking around on the availability at other plants. Frankly, for producers seeking another milk buyer, few, if any, plants are interested in adding a committed producer supply when spot supplies can be picked up easily when needed. Current milk volumes are relatively steady in the northern part of the region though increasing seasonally further south. Some handlers are starting to see a spurt in receipts, perhaps due to fresh pasture, but results are very spotty. Fat and protein tests are moving lower. Cream supplies seem tighter, in part due to fresh grass and to a pickup in soft serve ice cream and mix production. Ice cream production is steady to occasionally heavier. Cool temperatures, including lows around freezing, have slowed crop development. A lot of progress has been made on corn planting in the past week though emergence is another story.

WISCONSIN LIVESTOCK AUCTIONS (PER CWT.)

	APRIL 20 - 26	PREVIOUS YEAR
SLAUGHTER COWS	$ 48.00- 54.50	$ 57.00- 63.00
REPLACEMENT HEIFER CALVES	$350.00-625.00	$510.00-740.00

SOUTH ST. PAUL TERMINAL AUCTION MARKET (PER CWT.)

	APRIL 20 - 26	PREVIOUS YEAR
SLAUGHTER COWS	$ 44.50- 53.00	$ 55.00- 65.50

WEST

First quarter milk production for the U.S. totals 45.5 billion pounds, up 5.0% from the same period in 2005. Quarterly output for selected Western states compared to a year earlier is as follows: Arizona +4.9%, California +6.1%, Colorado +9.6%, Idaho +8.0%, Nevada +9.4%, New Mexico +16.0%, Oregon -1.8%, Utah n/c, and Washington -1.4%. March 2006 POOL RECEIPTS of milk in CALIFORNIA total 3.25 billion pounds, 6.4% higher than last year. January to March 2006 cumulative receipts are running 6.1% higher than 2005 totals. The March blend price, at a fat test of 3.73%, is $11.29, 54 cents lower than February and $2.72 less than March 2005. The percentage of receipts used in Class 1 products is 15.12%. The March quota price is $12.19 and the over quota price is $10.49. These prices are 56 cents lower than February and $2.79 lower than a year earlier. Most contacts indicate that the recent wet weather has not had much impact on milk production in CALIFORNIA. With all the housing improvements and changes made over the past decade, wet weather does not have as much impact as it did a few years ago. The harvesting of the first cutting of hay in the Central Valley has been disrupted. Some growers are indicating that they are cutting about 2-3 weeks later than normal. The hay that has been made is being called coarse and on the low side of dairy quality. Weather conditions are improving, allowing many growers to finally make some progress. Some ground is still too wet to support harvesting equipment so that will take a while longer. Dairies are not sure what to do about acquiring needed hay supplies. Their stocks of old crop hay are about depleted. They need to buy hay, but the quality and price relationship of the current offerings is not ideal. Some are considering waiting a while to buy more hay or going further outside the region. There are no real good options and it is not a win/win situation. Dairies are concerned that these feed problems could cause some production per cow problems this summer. The final results are in and milk was generally handled very well over the Easter weekend. Few disruptions were noted and milk did not have to be hauled too far to find a home. Plant operators are expressing concern about the upcoming Memorial Day weekend and thinking there could be many more problems, but they are hoping for the best. It is noted that the March Cow Slaughter report indicates that slaughter of dairy cows was above a year earlier for the first time in 26 months. Contacts are stating that this increase is a result of the lower milk prices causing producers to cull out the low end, less efficient animals. Some producers thought ARIZONA output had peaked a short while ago, but they now indicate that production has climbed a bit higher due to excellent weather and feed supplies. The temperature has touched the 90 degree mark a couple of times, but nights remain very cool. Most years the 100 degree mark has been reached by May and that has not occurred this year. Plants are running well in the region. NEW MEXICO milk production is still outpacing 2005 levels by double digit growth. There are more cows in the state, but the major factor is that production conditions were poor during the first quarter of 2005. Comparisons to that time frame are skewed. Current output is building slightly on a week to week basis with solids and fat content often higher. Processing capacity remains good with local plants taking more milk than projections. Bottled milk needs were lower this week after moving higher last week. The main cause is orders getting right sized for school needs. Weather patterns are finally beginning to improve in OREGON and WASHINGTON. Conditions are dryer and temperatures are approaching 70 degrees on a more regular basis. Coastal areas are seeing good grass growth and feed quality. Grazing, green chopping, and silage making are all taking place at this time. Many milk producers are running short of dry hay and are trying to extend what they have left until new crop becomes available. Most are trying to feed more silage for the next few weeks. Hay harvest in the Tri-Cities area is expected to commence by May 8. This will be about two weeks later than average. Some producers feel that they are near peak milk production at this time. Conditions are more spring like in UTAH and IDAHO after a very wet period. Temperatures will be in the 70's by the end of the week. Fields are very wet and will take a while to dry to allow spring field work. No one is complaining after six years of drought. Hay supplies are tight in this region also and milk producers are struggling to make supplies last a few more weeks.

NDM, BUTTERMILK & WHOLE MILK

Prices represent carlot/trucklot quantities for domestic and export sales packaged in 25 kg. or 50 lb. bags, or totes, spray process, dollars per pound.

NONFAT DRY MILK - CENTRAL AND EAST

CENTRAL: Prices are unchanged to lower on a steady to weak market. Production of low heat NDM is increasing seasonally with most operations adequately handling volumes. Inventories are building at some locations yet plants report that stocks are committed to end-users or the government support program. Sales from the Central region are noted at the support price of 80 cents. Producers are anticipating that prices will not veer far from current levels. High heat supplies are limited for the predominant contractual interest.
EAST: Prices are mostly steady to slightly higher in the East, but the Central/East range is lower due to offerings from each region to CCC. The NASS average NDM price (the basis for most NDM sales) decreased about $0.0016 last week. The market remains highly competitive and it remains a buyers' market. There is no shortage of supply anywhere in the marketing chain. Production levels, corresponding to the surplus milk supply, remain heavy. Producers in the Northeast and Middle Atlantic areas are "testing" production capacities, while plants farther south are seeing a little less surplus milk at their facilities. Last week, CCC purchased 8.56 million pounds of NDM and 2.2 million of that total came from Eastern producers. This was the first Eastern NDM offered to CCC since the first week of November 2004. Contract sales of both domestic and export are steady.

F.O.B. CENTRAL/EAST: Includes EXTRA GRADE and GRADE A
LOW/MEDIUM HEAT: .8000 - .8925 MOSTLY: .8300 - .8500
HIGH HEAT: .8825 - 1.0200

NONFAT DRY MILK - WEST

Range prices for Western low/medium heat powder increased fractionally while the mostly series held steady. Contacts are indicating with the offerings of powder to the government price support program last week and continuing into this week that the market underpinnings have changed. Buyers now seem to feel that a "real bottom" has been put in the market and that there is no need to wait further if they are going to need powder in the near term. Trading activity has definitely improved over the last two weeks. Price discounts are not nearly as prevalent now and offering prices have edged fractionally higher. Last week 8,560,408 pounds were offered to the price support program with 6,283,427 pounds coming from the West. Offerings are continuing this week. Trade contacts are stating that they would not be surprised if this activity continues through May or into early June. They feel that NDM production will decline enough by that time and demand should improve enough to balance the market out again. The Western high heat range tightened a bit this week as prices moved both higher and lower. Trading activity is steady and mostly of a contractual nature. Powder will continue to be made mostly to order during the spring flush.

F.O.B. WEST: Includes EXTRA GRADE and GRADE A
LOW/MEDIUM HEAT: .7850 - .8500 MOSTLY: .8050 - .8150
HIGH HEAT: .8400 - .8775

CALIFORNIA MANUFACTURING PLANTS - NDM

WEEK ENDING	PRICE	TOTAL SALES	SALES TO CCC
April 21	$.8333	8,116,107	0
April 14	$.8262	7,802,777	0

Prices are weighted averages for Extra Grade and Grade A Nonfat Dry Milk, f.o.b. California manufacturing plants. Prices for both periods were influenced by effects of long-term contract sales. Total sales (pounds) include sales to CCC. Compiled by Dairy Marketing Branch, California Department of Food and Agriculture.

DRY BUTTERMILK - CENTRAL

Prices are unchanged on a steady to weak market. Prices tend to vary depending on plant location and product specifications. Production is mixed. Whereas some plants report modest output, others report increased production and stocks in response to seasonal influxes in the milk supply. Some buyers are asked to make a bid. Without much demand, producers are not likely to reduce prices and market contractual deals at the current market.

F.O.B. CENTRAL: .6800 - .7900

DRY BUTTERMILK - NORTHEAST AND SOUTHEAST

Prices are mostly steady this week, but the market tone remains weak. Production levels are moderate to heavy, but little dryer time is available in the Northeast. Seasonally improving demand for liquid buttermilk is helping ease the pressure on local dryers. Northeastern prices are nominal. Demand is slow to fair at best.

F.O.B. NORTHEAST: .6800 - .7500
DELVD SOUTHEAST: .7200 - .7700

DRY BUTTERMILK - WEST

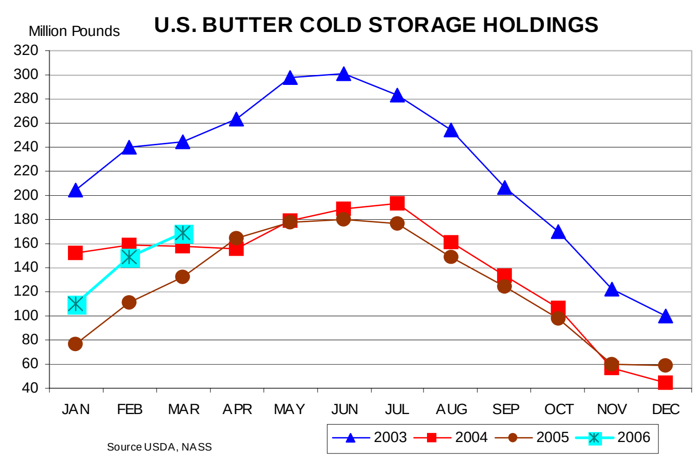
The Western buttermilk price range was steady to weaker while the mostly series increased a bit this week. Contacts indicated that some of the lower prices over the past few weeks had succeeded in moving some additional loads of powder and conditions were more balanced. More export inquiries are noted, but little sales activity has taken place. Production levels remain heavy because churns continue to run near capacity. Some seasonal ice cream interest in powder is beginning to develop.

F.O.B. WEST: .6200 - .6800 MOSTLY: .6500 - .6700

DRY WHOLE MILK - NATIONAL

Prices are unchanged and nominal. Production levels are light. Most producers are too busy processing skim to make dry whole milk. Plant stocks are closely balanced with the mostly contractual demand. The market tone is steady. The CWT, an industry-operated export program, accepted a bid (the sixth) to export 40 MT (88,184 pounds) of whole milk powder to Guatemala.

F.O.B. PRODUCING PLANT: 1.1500 - 1.2400



WHEY, CASEIN & EVAPORATED MILK

Prices represent carlot/trucklot quantities for domestic and export sales packaged in 25 kg. or 50 lb. bags, or totes, spray process, dollars per pound.

DRY WHEY - CENTRAL

Prices are generally lower on a weak market. Trade contacts are not clear on the market direction. While some traders indicate that the market appears to be nearing a bottom, others note that additional supplies are readily available from both manufactures and resellers. In light of weaker market trends, energy surcharges are no longer a factor in price at most manufacturing facilities. Production is steady to higher. As increased milk supplies filter into cheese vats, the production of condensed whey volumes are also higher, resulting in heavier offerings of condensed whey into feed facilities or custom dryer operations. Feed grade supplies are less available than the week prior. Feed whey prices are trending lower with the Extra Grade market.

F.O.B. CENTRAL: .2700 - .2900 MOSTLY: .2700 - .2750
F.O.B. CENTRAL: ANIMAL FEED MILK REPLACER: .2400 - .2700

DRY WHEY - NORTHEAST AND SOUTHEAST

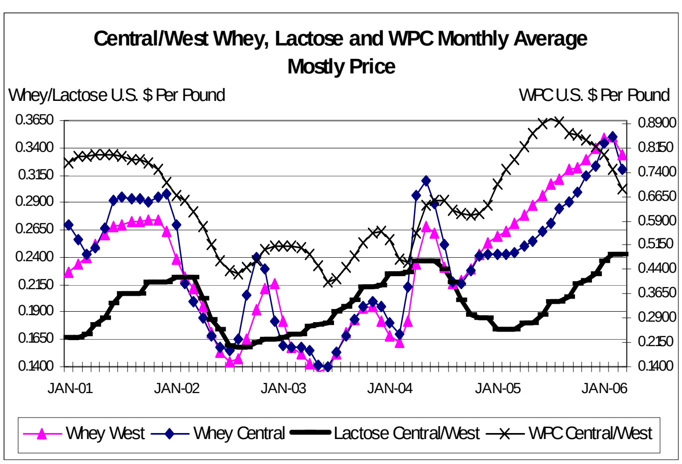
Prices are again fractionally lower and the market tone remains weak. Some contacts comment that the market activity remains light and some are hopeful that prices are nearing "a leveling off point." Demand is slow to fair. Some comments from produces state that inquiries are more frequent, but many are buyers "just out shopping." Production levels are mostly steady and stocks are increasing slowly at the producer level. Traders continue to report heavy stocks and slow resale demand. Like most other dry dairy product markets, this is currently a buyers' market.

F.O.B. NORTHEAST: EXTRA GRADE AND GRADE A: .2900 - .3250
DELVD SOUTHEAST: .3050 - .3250

DRY WHEY - WEST

Western whey range prices decreased at a faster rate this week while the mostly series held steady. Some producers are indicating that stocks are growing faster than they would like so that they are getting more aggressive in marketing product to keep stocks under control. Other producers indicate that they are in great shape and don't have any problems at this time. Production levels remain on the heavy side of estimates for this spring. Some producers are sold well into May and are feeling comfortable.

NONHYGROSCOPIC: .2700 - .3200 MOSTLY: .3000 - .3100



WHEY PROTEIN CONCENTRATE - CENTRAL AND WEST

Prices are lower on a generally weak market. Unconfirmed reports of WPC 34% trading into export markets at prices significantly above the range are noted. Supplies of WPC 34% on the domestic market are mixed. Whereas some producers are reporting that they are sold out, others are willing trade at a discount to the market to keep stocks in balance. Some Central dryers that had been receiving excess loads of condensed WPC from the West are also marketing WPC 34% at a discount to the market. Offers of high protein (50-80%) WPC are abundant in the trade at prices that tend to vary with quality. Some food manufacturers, that purchased WPC 34% earlier this year, are reselling their stocks of WPC 34% to brokers to reduce stock burdens. Many buyers continue to watch for a market bottom before making additional purchases.

F.O.B. EXTRA GRADE 34% PROTEIN: .5800 - .6350 MOSTLY: .5950 - .6150

LACTOSE - CENTRAL AND WEST

Prices are unchanged to higher on a firm market. Spot supplies are very limited. When available, spot trades are reported at premiums to the second quarter contracted market. Whereas some sellers are attempting to garner additional profits from the higher priced market, others are beginning to express some concern that the higher prices may effectually deter interest later in the year. Buyers are generally not deterred. Inquiries are noted from domestic buyers as well as users in Europe, Canada, Asia, South and Central America. Some buyers are looking to secure supplies for the second half of the year yet most sellers are either not willing or not able to respond to these requests. Available supplies, of dry whey permeate or dry whey, do not seem to be affecting the demand or movement of lactose. Feed grade lactose is limited for the good interest and often trading within the range.

Including spot sales and up to 3 month contracts. Mesh size 30 - 100.
F.O.B. EDIBLE: .2400 - .3000 MOSTLY: .2500 - .2750

CASEIN - NATIONAL

Casein markets and prices are holding steady. Traders and handlers indicate that stocks are in balance for most current needs with acid volumes somewhat tighter. Suppliers state that domestic demand is edging lower as some buyers continue to look to alternative sources for their protein needs. A weak natural cheese market is also slowing rennet demand. At this point, domestic buyers are not overly concerned that they will not get their desired volumes. Oceania sources are filling orders from inventoried stock while European suppliers are just resuming their production season. Reports indicate that some European casein operations have reduced or completely curtailed production during the upcoming season.

SPOT SALES AND UP TO 3 MONTH CONTRACTS. PRICES ARE F.O.B., U.S. WAREHOUSE FOR EDIBLE NONRESTRICTED AND VARY ACCORDING TO MESH SIZE AND QUALITY.

RENNET: 3.0000 - 3.1000
ACID: 3.0500 - 3.1500

EVAPORATED MILK - NATIONAL

Prices and the market tone are steady. Production levels are leveling off as milk supply increases slow in some parts of the country. Retail sales are seasonally slow. Typically during the milk flush time of year, producer stocks are replenished and this year seems to be no different as production patterns are heavy. The market remains highly competitive.

DOLLARS PER 48 - 12 FLUID OUNCE CANS PER CASE DELIVERED MAJOR U.S. CITIES $21.20 - 36.00
Excluding promotional and other sales allowances. Included new price announcements.

CHICAGO MERCANTILE EXCHANGE FUTURES

Selected settling prices, (open interest), and volume 1/

CME - CLASS III MILK FUTURES (Pit-Traded)

Month	04/12	04/13	04/14	04/17	04/18	04/19	04/20	04/21	04/24	04/25
APR 06	10.88 (2977) 24	10.88 (2991) 14	NO TRADING	10.88 (2999) 1	10.91 (2999) 24	10.90 (2990) 2	10.93 (3019) 69	10.95 (3014) 71	10.92 (3011) 9	10.92 (3011) 0
MAY 06	10.78 (3298) 25	10.76 (3125) 12		10.77 (3142) 18	10.76 (3162) 39	10.80 (3182) 94	11.02 (3178) 112	11.10 (3168) 165	11.05 (3149) 74	11.10 (3156) 13
JUN 06	10.76 (3398) 43	10.77 (3286) 57		10.82 (3284) 18	10.82 (3292) 17	10.85 (3297) 19	11.06 (3319) 135	11.05 (3304) 37	11.05 (3315) 30	11.15 (3323) 40
JUL 06	11.10 (3433) 159	11.10 (3334) 29		11.11 (3342) 15	11.11 (3356) 41	11.13 (3365) 22	11.32 (3368) 180	11.46 (3383) 145	11.40 (3380) 50	11.50 (3379) 9
AUG 06	11.55 (3370) 68	11.56 (3222) 24		11.57 (3243) 49	11.55 (3302) 73	11.60 (3343) 73	11.82 (3352) 182	11.75 (3375) 60	11.75 (3379) 25	11.85 (3390) 41
SEP 06	11.71 (3332) 26	11.73 (3251) 26		11.73 (3264) 30	11.75 (3291) 39	11.78 (3306) 21	12.07 (3353) 182	12.02 (3353) 65	12.00 (3387) 47	12.05 (3387) 30
OCT 06	11.71 (3089) 17	11.71 (2994) 21		11.72 (2997) 3	11.74 (2998) 2	11.78 (2999) 23	11.95 (3068) 129	11.91 (3064) 32	11.90 (3062) 15	12.00 (3072) 31
NOV 06	11.66 (2787) 10	11.66 (2718) 19		11.63 (2733) 29	11.68 (2741) 13	11.66 (2751) 11	11.77 (2799) 60	11.77 (2804) 21	11.77 (2807) 12	11.80 (2808) 31
DEC 06	11.62 (2630) 12	11.62 (2578) 10		11.56 (2593) 19	11.62 (2608) 27	11.62 (2618) 16	11.70 (2623) 51	11.71 (2624) 11	11.71 (2632) 22	11.75 (2629) 5
JAN 07	11.65 (618) 2	11.65 (606) 0		11.65 (613) 8	11.65 (621) 8	11.65 (624) 39	11.67 (628) 5	11.67 (630) 5	11.67 (630) 5	11.67 (630) 6
FEB 07	11.65 (583) 1	11.65 (580) 0		11.65 (580) 0	11.65 (581) 2	11.65 (578) 32	11.66 (583) 7	11.66 (585) 5	11.66 (590) 6	11.66 (598) 8
MAR 07	11.60 (610) 1	11.60 (607) 0		11.60 (607) 0	11.60 (609) 2	11.60 (613) 41	11.65 (613) 1	11.65 (615) 6	11.65 (625) 16	11.65 (631) 10
APR 07	11.90 (424) 1	11.90 (421) 0		11.90 (422) 3	11.90 (424) 2	11.90 (424) 19	11.90 (424) 0	11.90 (424) 3	11.90 (432) 13	11.90 (433) 7
MAY 07	11.95 (405) 0	11.95 (404) 0		11.95 (407) 3	11.95 (411) 7	11.98 (414) 8	11.98 (414) 0	11.98 (414) 3	11.98 (421) 13	11.98 (421) 6
JUN 07	12.05 (378) 0	12.05 (377) 0		12.05 (380) 3	12.05 (381) 1	12.07 (382) 8	12.14 (382) 5	12.14 (383) 4	12.14 (390) 12	12.14 (391) 7
JUL 07	12.25 (291) 0	12.23 (291) 0		12.25 (294) 4	12.25 (295) 1	12.25 (302) 21	12.25 (302) 0	12.25 (302) 0	12.25 (303) 1	12.25 (303) 6

CME - CLASS IV MILK FUTURES (Pit-Traded)

Month	04/12	04/13	04/14	04/17	04/18	04/19	04/20	04/21	04/24	04/25
APR 06	10.69 (1) 0	10.69 (1) 0	NO TRADING	10.65 (1) 0	10.65 (1) 0	10.65 (1) 0	10.65 (1) 0	10.65 (1) 0	10.55 (1) 0	10.55 (1) 0
MAY 06	10.80 (1) 0	10.80 (1) 0		10.80 (1) 0	10.80 (1) 0	10.80 (1) 0	10.80 (1) 0	10.80 (1) 0	10.70 (1) 0	10.70 (1) 0
JUN 06	10.90 (6) 0	10.90 (6) 0		10.90 (6) 0	10.90 (6) 0	10.90 (6) 0	10.90 (6) 0	10.90 (6) 0	10.80 (6) 0	10.80 (6) 0

CME – PRODUCT SETTLED BUTTER FUTURES (Pit-Traded)

Month	04/12	04/13	04/14	04/17	04/18	04/19	04/20	04/21	04/24	04/25
MAY 06	115.00 (211) 4	115.25 (209) 15	NO TRADING	115.25 (168) 44	115.00 (169) 4	115.00 (169) 0	115.00 (169) 0	117.75 (159) 12	119.25 (151) 11	119.00 (151) 0
JUL 06	118.25 (301) 8	118.00 (313) 15		118.00 (355) 46	118.00 (354) 2	118.00 (354) 0	118.00 (354) 0	120.00 (354) 2	122.50 (356) 3	122.50 (357) 1
SEP 06	122.00 (330) 9	121.50 (332) 3		122.00 (332) 0	121.55 (336) 5	122.50 (336) 1	122.50 (336) 0	124.00 (336) 1	124.50 (336) 0	125.00 (336) 0
OCT 06	123.03 (183) 6	123.00 (185) 4		123.00 (183) 4	123.00 (184) 1	123.50 (185) 1	124.50 (186) 1	125.25 (186) 1	125.25 (186) 0	126.50 (188) 3

CME – CASH SETTLED BUTTER FUTURES (Electronic-Traded)

Month	04/12	04/13	04/14	04/17	04/18	04/19	04/20	04/21	04/24	04/25
APR 06	114.25 (320) 0	114.25 (303) 17	NO TRADING	114.25 (303) 0	114.25 (303) 0	114.25 (303) 0	114.25 (303) 0	114.00 (299) 4	114.00 (299) 0	115.00 (301) 2
MAY 06	115.75 (494) 0	116.00 (498) 7		115.75 (498) 5	115.25 (493) 8	115.75 (490) 3	116.50 (490) 3	118.75 (485) 9	119.50 (483) 2	120.75 (486) 20
JUN 06	116.75 (511) 9	116.50 (512) 9		117.75 (515) 3	116.78 (526) 16	117.25 (527) 3	118.00 (527) 0	120.00 (527) 7	120.75 (527) 2	121.75 (527) 8

1/ At the CME open interest for milk -- 200,000 pounds per contract. For more detailed information, you may call our automated voice system at 608-250-3208.

INTERNATIONAL DAIRY MARKET NEWS

Information gathered April 17 - 28, 2006

Prices are U.S. $/MT, F.O.B. port. Information gathered for this report is from trades, offers to sell, and secondary data. This bi-weekly report may not always contain the same products and/or regions. Future reports may be included or withdrawn depending on availability of information. MT = metric ton = 2,204.6 pounds.

WESTERN AND EASTERN EUROPE

WESTERN OVERVIEW: Temperatures have warmed and milk production throughout most areas of Europe is on the increase. Until recent days, colder than usual temperatures, for this time of the year, have limited production growth in Europe. Although milk marketings are increasing, many milk producers and handlers indicate that overall volumes are lighter than last year at this time. Most feel that the spring flush will be later this season and are hopeful that summer heat does not hinder output too early. Along with the colder than usual temperatures early in the season, heavier cow culling are also reducing milk volumes. Some replacement animals are returning to the milking herd, although good sales of dairy animals are occurring to other than European producers. In recent days, the Euro has gained quite a bit of strength against the U.S. dollar. Traders and handlers of manufactured dairy products indicate that the firm Euro is causing them to lose more of a competitive edge in an already slow international dairy market. European powder prices remain firm in comparison to prices elsewhere in the international market place. European traders see that U.S. prices are lower than their offerings, but also indicate that they have lighter than usual volumes of powder to compete with at this time. Currently, milk volumes are generally clearing to cheese production with powder output still lagging previous years' levels. The Dairy Management Committee had their bi-weekly meeting on Thursday, April 27. To the surprise of many traders and handlers, export refunds were increased on various dairy products. The butter refund was increased 30 Euros to 995 Euros per metric ton, butteroil was increased 37 Euros to 1241.80, and whole milk powder was increased 40 Euros to 540. For the period of March 1 – April 21, no skim milk powder has been offered to the program but butter clearance now total 25,006 metric tons. At this rate, traders and handler feel that it will not be too long before maximum levels of 50,000 metric tons are reached, then everyone is curious what will happen.

BUTTER/BUTTEROIL: European butter markets are generally steady at unchanged prices, although the market tone remains weak. Butter production is slowly building in Europe as milk and cream volumes become seasonally heavier. Stocks of butter are often heavier than producers and handlers desire, thus surplus volumes are clearing to intervention. From March 1 – April 21, 25,006 metric tons of butter have cleared to the program. Also 35,652 metric tons of butter have entered PSA. Producers and handlers indicate that at this rate, it will not be too long before the 50,000 metric ton intervention maximum levels will be attained.

82% BUTTERFAT:	1,850 - 2,075
99% BUTTERFAT:	2,250 - 2,425

SKIM MILK POWDER (SMP): Skim milk powder markets remain steady at firm prices. Traders and handlers feel that European prices will probably remain at current levels for awhile, but anticipate weakness as milk volumes increase and powder stocks build. At the present time, production schedules remain lighter than usual and stocks are limited. No powder has been offered to intervention thus far this open season. Traders are fully aware of lower powder prices elsewhere in the international market place and realize that European prices will need to decline to remain competitive if and when international buyers return to the market.

1.25% BUTTERFAT:	2,200 - 2,350

WHOLE MILK POWDER (WMP): Whole milk powder markets remain firm although prices are unchanged. Powder production in Europe is getting off to a slow start this season. When possible, milk is being diverted away from powders. Most handlers and traders are not overly concerned about the lack of powder at this time due to the minimal buyer interest. Most know that as milk production increases, powder production will also improve.

26% BUTTERFAT:	2,100 - 2,250

SWEET WHEY POWDER: Whey powder markets remain firm with prices unchanged. Some whey handlers and traders are quite surprised at the strength of European whey markets in light of strong production and limited international sales. For thje most part, current sales activity continues to center around an internal animal feed market. International buyers are limiting European purchases due to higher than desired asking prices.

NONHYGROSCOPIC:	800 – 875

EASTERN OVERVIEW: Milk production in Eastern Europe remains slow in developing. As in Western Europe, Eastern output is trailing last year for this time of the season. Manufacturing schedules are slowly increasing, but not at previous year levels. Manufacturing dairy product stocks are building and appear to be priced slightly lower than Western offerings. Traders and handlers state that international buyer interest is slow to develop and hope that as the milk production season expands, so will demand.

OCEANIA

OCEANIA OVERVIEW: Milk production in both New Zealand and Australia continues to decline as fall weather and temperature patterns develop. In New Zealand, the second half of the production season provided for some additional milk volumes which helped first half losses. Production totals vary from reporting sources. Some continue to indicate that total output is trailing last season, while others are more positive. At this point, many milk handlers anticipate that annual volumes will be comparable to or above last season. In Australia, the milk situation is almost opposite New Zealand's. Australian producers experienced a positive start to the season with milk volumes running nearly 1% ahead of last season on a cumulative basis. By December, hot temperatures prevailed for quite some time which slowed production momentum. In January, the heat continued to be a negative factor which further limited production recovery. As the Australian production season winds down, milk producers and handlers feel that the heat of the summer was too extreme to anticipate any type of recovery for the balance of the season. Producers and handlers are optimistic that the season will conclude with volumes comparable to last year, but there are still four unreported production months (March – June) before the 2005 – 2006 fiscal year ends. Already cumulative output for the first eight months (July – February) is down 0.1% when compared to last season. As milk volumes decline, so are manufacturing schedules. When possible, Oceania manufacturers are directing the declining milk volume toward production of products of most need and/or best return. Traders and handlers remain optimistic that they will have sufficient volumes of product to fulfill their contract commitments. Traders state that if they do not have sufficient Oceania sourced volumes, they may need to reach to pre-arranged outside sources. Traders and handlers report that no new sales activity is occurring with basically all transactions centering around regular and ongoing customers.

BUTTER: Butter markets and prices remain generally steady. Milk production is declining in Oceania thus butter production is also seasonally decreasing. Traders and handlers report that stocks are sufficient to maintain steady shipments to regular and ongoing customers. Butter handlers continue to state that they do not foresee any significant volume of surplus butter available for spot buyers as the production year comes to an end.

82% BUTTERFAT:	1,700 - 1,900

CHEDDAR CHEESE: Cheese markets in New Zealand and Australia are generally steady at unchanged prices. Cheese production is declining as seasonal milk volumes decrease. For the most part, cheese volumes are sufficient to maintain timely shipments. Traders and handlers will soon be negotiating with potential customers for next season's production. As is usually the case, much of the new season's cheese output will be pre-sold before any milk enters dairy plants.

39% MAXIMUM MOISTURE:	2,550 - 2,750

SKIM MILK POWDER (SMP): Oceania skim milk powder markets are generally steady, although the undertone is somewhat weaker. Prices are holding unchanged to slightly lower. Traders and handlers attribute the weaker market tone to heavy offerings at more competitive prices from other areas of the world. New buyer interest is limited from Oceania with most transactions occurring around previously arranged commitments.

1.25% BUTTERFAT:	2,050 - 2,100

WHOLE MILK POWDER (WMP): Whole milk powder markets are unsettled and weak with prices generally lower. The milk production season is coming to a close, thus powder production is also winding down. When possible, manufacturers are directing end of season milk volumes toward products of most need or best return and whole milk powder is one of those products. Traders and handlers remain optimistic that they will have sufficient powder stocks to fully acknowledge all commitments made earlier in the season.

26% BUTTERFAT:	2,050 - 2,150

Exchange rates for selected foreign currencies: April 24, 2006

.8804 Canadian Dollar	.0222 Indian Rupee
.3283 Argentina Peso	.6282 New Zealand Dollar
.0903 Mexican Peso	.7446 Australian Dollar
.3218 Polish Zloty	.0087 Japanese Yen
	1.2403 Euro

To compare the value of 1 US Dollar to Mexican Pesos: (1/.0903)= 11.0742 Mexican Pesos. Source: "Wall Street Journal"

MONTHLY COLD STORAGE REPORT – TOTAL U.S. STOCKS

NOTE: Data for this report is collected from public, private and semiprivate warehouses, apple houses, and meat packing plants where food products are generally stored for 30 days or more. Commodities in space owned or leased and operated by the armed services are not reported. Food stocks held under bond are included in the storage data.

All stocks in thousand pounds except where otherwise indicated

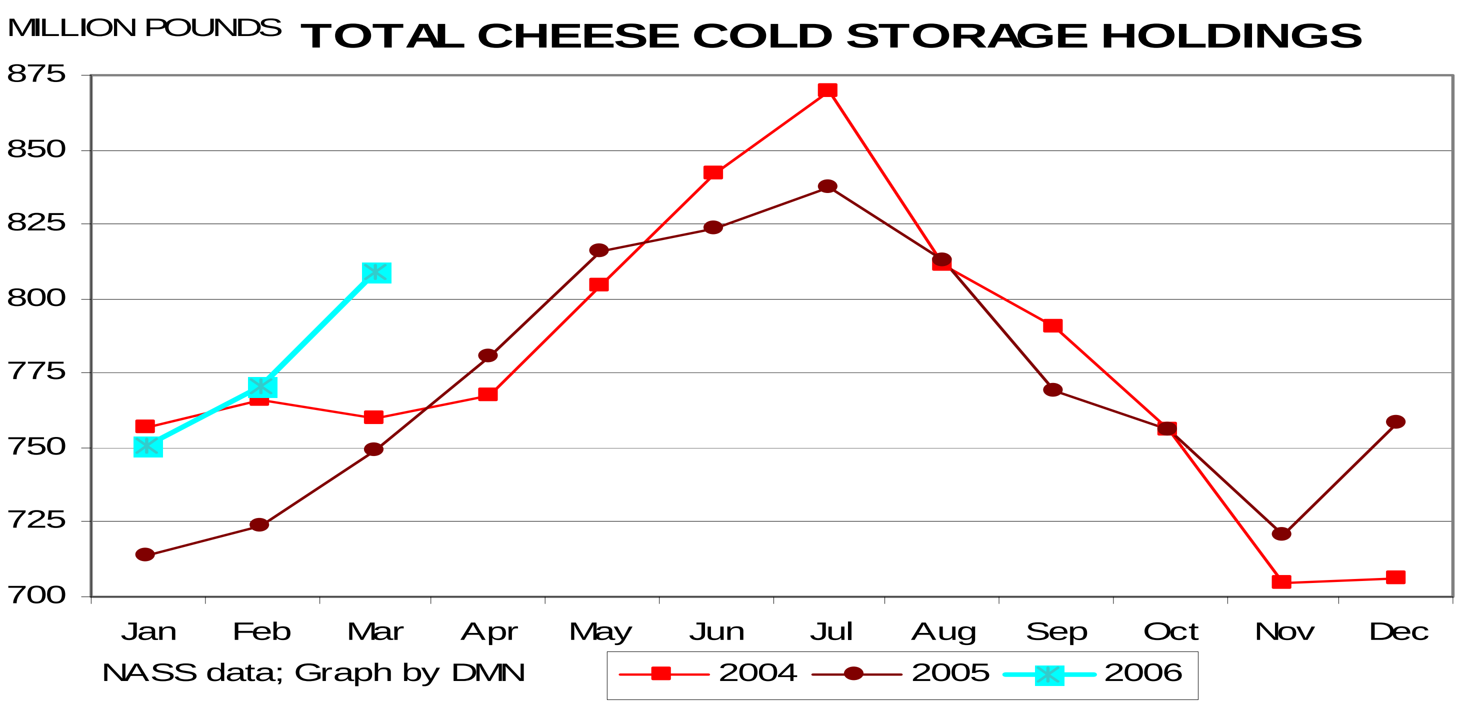
U.S. HOLDINGS OF DAIRY PRODUCTS

COMMODITY	FEB 29, 2004	FEB 28, 2005	REVISED FEB 28, 2006	MAR 31, 2004	MAR 31, 2005	MAR 31, 2006
Butter	159,066	110,876	148,516	158,118	132,436	168,843
Cheese, Natural American	532,616	504,979	548,506	520,803	527,275	572,922
Cheese, Swiss	25,356	27,462	29,137	23,277	22,512	30,356
Cheese, Other Natural	208,118	191,240	193,347	215,466	199,441	205,488
Total Cheese	766,090	723,681	770,990	759,546	749,228	808,766
U.S. GOVERNMENT OWNED COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS						
Butter	1,209	100	156	602	276	130
Natural American Cheese	9,616	2,694	273	9,615	1,504	278

MARCH STORAGE HOLDINGS BY REGION

REGION	Natural American Cheese			Butter *			Other Natural Cheese		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
New England	23,236	26,386	38,186	---	---	---	382	337	34
Middle Atlantic	51,553	50,599	52,941	---	---	---	16,024	9,704	9,712
East North Central	205,291	212,766	209,822	---	---	---	126,127	119,188	121,966
West North Central	113,140	118,527	128,056	---	---	---	53,556	52,241	54,349
South Atlantic	4,358	3,174	4,154	---	---	---	1,315	106	120
East South Central	215	211	407	---	---	---	2,324	2,393	2,538
West South Central	2,230	1,934	3,217	---	---	---	186	236	913
Mountain	23,651	33,524	39,195	---	---	---	3,911	4,985	886
Pacific	97,129	80,154	96,944	---	---	---	11,641	10,251	14,970
TOTAL	520,803	527,275	572,922	158,118	132,436	168,843	215,466	199,441	205,488

*Regional breakdowns are not reported to avoid possible disclosure of individual operations.



COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT STORAGE HOLDINGS, JANUARY 2005 TO DATE

Month	Butter						Natural American Cheese						Nonfat Dry Milk					
	Total 1/		Commercial		Government		Total 1/		Commercial		Government		Total 1/ 2/		Commercial		Government 2/	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
	Million Pounds						Million Pounds						Million Pounds					
January	110	77	110	77	3/	3/	533	484	533	480	3/	4	179	440	114	83	65	357
February	149	111	148	111	3/	3/	549	505	548	502	3/	3	175	374	120	79	55	296
March	169	132	169	132	3/	3/	573	527	573	526	3/	2		321		84		236
April		165		164		3/		554		552		2		276		108		168
May		178		178		3/		583		582		1		259		113		147
June		180		179		3/		590		590		3/		NA		116		NA
July		177		177		3/		603		603		1		235		120		116
August		149		149		3/		582		581		1		177		110		67
September		124		124		3/		555		554		1		182		95		87
October		98		98		3/		542		541		1		163		89		74
November		60		60		3/		517		516		1		159		89		70
December		59		59		3/		537		537		3/		183		114		69

NA = Not available.
1/ Total may not add due to rounding. 2/ Includes instant nonfat dry milk. 3/ Less than 500,000 lbs.

COMMERCIALLY OWNED COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS FOR THE UNITED STATES 1/

Commodity	Feb 29, 2004	Feb 28, 2005	Feb 28, 2006	Mar 31, 2004	Mar 31 2005	Mar 31, 2006
	Thousand Pounds					
Butter	157,857	110,776	148,360	157,516	132,160	168,713
Natural American Cheese	523,000	502,285	548,233	511,188	525,771	572,644

1/ Total holdings minus Government owned holdings. For more information, see page 9 of this report.

SOURCE: "Cold Storage," Co St 1 (4-06) and "Dairy Products," Da 2-6 (4-06), Agricultural Statistics Board, National Agricultural Statistics Service; and "Summary of Processed Commodities in Store," Farm Service Agency.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER ADVANCE PRICES, MAY

Class I Base Price - Under the Federal milk order pricing system, the Class I base price for May 2006 is $10.97 per cwt. This price is derived from the advanced Class III skim milk pricing factor of $6.90 and the advanced butterfat pricing factor of $1.2331. A Class I differential for each order's principal pricing point (county) is added to the base price to determine the Class I price. **Comparison to Previous Month -** Compared to April 2006, the Class I base price decreased $0.25 per cwt. For selected consumer products, the price changes are: whole milk (3.25% milk fat), - $0.24 per cwt., -$0.21 per gallon; reduced fat milk (2%), - $0.19 per cwt., - $0.016 per gallon; fat-free (skim milk), -$0.14 per cwt., -$0.012 per gallon. **Class II Price Information -** The advanced Class IV skim milk pricing factor is` $6.24. Thus, the Class II skim milk price for May is $6.94 per cwt., and the Class II nonfat solids price is $0.7711. **Product Price Averages -** The two-week product price averages for May are: butter $1.1426, nonfat dry milk $0.8400, cheese $1.1698, and dry whey $0.3056.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER CLASS I PRICE INFORMATION 1/ 2/				
		May 2006		
Federal Milk Order Marketing Area 3/	Order Number	Class I Price (3.5 %)	Class I Skim Milk Price	Class I Butterfat Price
		$ per cwt.	$ per cwt.	$ per pound
Northeast (Boston) 4/	001	14.22	10.15	1.2656
Appalachian (Charlotte) 5/	005	14.07	10.00	1.2641
Southeast (Atlanta) 6/	007	14.07	10.00	1.2641
Florida (Tampa) 7/	006	14.97	10.90	1.2731
Mideast (Cleveland) 8/	033	12.97	8.90	1.2531
Upper Midwest (Chicago) 9/	030	12.77	8.70	1.2511
Central (Kansas City) 10/	032	12.97	8.90	1.2531
Southwest (Dallas) 11/	126	13.97	9.90	1.2631
Arizona-Las Vegas (Phoenix) 12/	131	13.32	9.25	1.2566
Pacific Northwest (Seattle) 13/	124	12.87	8.80	1.2521
All-Market Average		13.62	9.55	1.2596

1/ To convert the Class I price per 100 pounds to the Class I price per gallon, divide by 11.63--the approximate number of gallons in 100 pounds of milk. 2/ Note: The mandatory $0.20 per cwt. processor assessment under the Fluid Milk Promotion Order is not included in the Class I prices shown on this table. 3/ Names in parentheses are the major city in the principal pricing point of the markets. 4/ Class I prices at other cities are: New York City, minus $0.10; Philadelphia, minus $0.20; Baltimore, minus $0.25, and Washington, DC, minus $0.25. 5/ Class I prices at other cities are: Knoxville, minus $0.30 and Louisville, minus $0.90. 6/ Class I prices at other cities are: New Orleans; plus $0.50; Memphis, minus $0.30; Nashville, minus $0.50; and Springfield, Mo., minus $0.90. 7/ Class I prices at other cities are: Orlando, same; Miami, plus $0.30; and Jacksonville, minus $0.30. 8/ Class I prices at other cities are: Indianapolis, same; Cincinnati, plus $0.20; Pittsburgh, plus $0.10; and Detroit, minus $0.20. 9/ Class I prices at other cities are: Milwaukee, minus $0.05; and Minneapolis, minus $0.10. 10/ Class I prices at other cities are: Des Moines, minus $0.20; Omaha, minus $0.15; Oklahoma City, plus $0.60; St. Louis, same; and Denver plus $0.55. 11/ Class I prices at other cities are: Houston, plus $0.60; San Antonio, plus $0.45; Albuquerque, minus $0.65; and El Paso, minus $0.75. 12/ Class I price at Las Vegas is minus $0.35. 13/ Class I prices at other cities are: Portland, same; and Spokane, same.

ANNOUNCED COOPERATIVE CLASS I PRICES FOR SELECTED CITIES IN FEDERAL MILK ORDERS, MAY 2006, WITH COMPARISONS 1/

For May 2006, the all-city average announced cooperative Class I price was $15.36 per cwt., $1.86 higher than the Federal milk order (FMO) Class I price average for these cities. The April cooperative Class I price was $.25 lower than the April price, while the Federal order Class I price was also $.25 lower. On an individual city basis, the difference between the Federal order and announced cooperative Class I price ranged from $.15 in Phoenix, AZ, to $3.56 in Miami, FL. For May 2005, the all-city average announced cooperative Class I price was $18.80, $1.47 higher than the Federal order Class I price average for these cities.

City	May 2006		
	Announced Cooperative Class I Price	Federal Milk Order Class I Price	Difference
	Dollars per hundredweight, 3.5% butterfat		
Atlanta, GA	16.66	14.07	2.59
Baltimore, MD	15.77	13.97	1.80
Boston, MA	15.72	14.22	1.50
Charlotte, NC	16.66	14.07	2.59
Chicago, IL	14.99	12.77	2.22
Cincinnati, OH	15.04	13.17	1.87
Cleveland, OH	14.84	12.97	1.87
Dallas, TX	15.82	13.97	1.85
Denver, CO	14.37	13.52	0.85
Des Moines, IA	14.53	12.77	1.76
Detroit, MI	14.63	12.77	1.86
Hartford, CT	15.62	14.12	1.50
Houston, TX	16.42	14.57	1.85
Indianapolis, IN	14.84	12.97	1.87
Kansas City, MO	14.72	12.97	1.75
Louisville, KY	15.76	13.17	2.59
Memphis, TN	16.16	13.77	2.39
Miami, FL	18.83	15.27	3.56
Milwaukee, WI	14.94	12.72	2.22
Minneapolis, MN	14.34	12.67	1.67
New Orleans, LA	16.96	14.57	2.39
Oklahoma City, OK	15.32	13.57	1.75
Omaha, NE	14.28	12.82	1.46
Philadelphia, PA	16.15	14.02	2.13
Phoenix, AZ	13.47	13.32	0.15
Pittsburgh, PA	15.35	13.07	2.28
St. Louis, MO	14.62	12.97	1.65
Seattle, WA	13.29	12.87	0.42
Springfield, MO	14.92	13.17	1.75
Washington, DC	15.77	13.97	1.80
Simple Average	15.36	13.50	1.86

1/ This table contains information obtained from the Class I price announcements sent by the major cooperative in each city market to all handlers who buy milk from them. These over-order prices include charges for various services performed by the cooperative. In some instances, these over-order prices may not include all credits that may be allowed. These prices have not been verified as having been actually paid by handlers.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) AND AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES FOR SELECTED PRODUCTS, U.S. CITY AVERAGE 1/

Month and Year	All Food		Dairy Products		Fresh Whole Milk		Cheese		Butter		Meat, Poultry, Fish and Eggs	
	CPI 2/	Pct. Chg.3/	CPI 2/	Pct. Chg.3/	CPI 2/	Pct. Chg.3/	CPI 2/	Pct. Chg.3/	CPI 2/	Pct. Chg.3/	CPI 2/	Pct. Chg.3/
JAN. 2006	194.1	2.6	183.7	0.2	186.8	-0.2	183.1	-0.7	186.7	-4.4	185.8	1.3
FEB. 2006	194.0	2.8	183.4	0.9	187.7	2.2	181.3	-1.0	180.7	-6.8	185.4	0.8
MAR. 2006	194.0	2.6	183.0	0.9	184.5	0.3	182.9	0.3	175.4	-5.2	185.9	0.9

U.S. City Average Retail Prices

Month	Whole Milk 4/		Butter 5/		Process Cheese 6/		Natural Cheese 7/		Ice Cream 8/	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
	Dollars									
JANUARY	3.197	3.304	3.130	3.513	3.938	3.876	4.443	4.210	3.703	3.873
FEBRUARY	3.224	3.176	3.073	3.525	3.886	3.873	4.314	4.382	3.766	3.790
MARCH	3.161	3.226	3.080	3.456	3.836	3.843	4.365	4.354	3.782	3.654

1/ "CPI Detailed Report," "Consumer Prices: Energy and Food," BLS, U.S. Department of Labor. According to BLS, average prices are best used to measure the price level in a particular month. To measure price change over time, the CPI is more appropriate. 2/ The standard reference base period for these indexes is 1982-1984 = 100. 3/ Percent change over previous year. 4/ Per gallon. 5/ Per pound. Grade AA, salted, stick butter. 6/ Per pound, any size and type of package. 7/ Per pound, cheddar cheese in any size and type of package and variety (sharp, mild, smoked, etc.). 8/ Per 1/2 gallon, prepackaged regular.

COMMERCIAL DISAPPEARANCE: TOTAL MILK AND SELECTED DAIRY PRODUCTS—DECEMBER-FEBRUARY 2004/06 AND YEAR-TO-DATE 2004-2005 1/

Item	Dec.-Feb. 2004/05	Percent change 2/	Dec.-Feb. 2005/06	Percent change 2/	Jan.-Dec. 2004	Percent change 2/	Jan.-Dec. 2005	Percent change 2/
	Million Pounds							
MILK								
Production	42,468	0.6	44,431	4.6	170,934	0.0	176,989	3.8
Marketings	42,194	0.7	44,160	4.7	169,815	0.0	175,884	3.9
Beginning Commercial Stocks 3/	7,411	-13.3	7,713	4.1	8,333	-15.8	7,154	-14.1
Imports 3/	1,351	10.0	1,247	-7.7	5,279	4.7	4,640	-12.1
Total Supply 4/	50,956	-1.4	53,120	4.2	183,427	-0.7	187,678	2.6
Ending Commercial Stocks 3/	8,793	-13.3	10,104	14.9	7,154	-14.1	7,991	11.7
Net Removals 3/	-30	-96.3	0	-100.0	-64	-105.5	-39	-39.1
Commercial Disappearance 4/	42,193	1.3	43,019	2.0	176,337	0.7	179,726	2.2
SELECTED PRODUCTS 5/								
Butter	316.8	-2.3	326.6	3.1	1,355.4	3.3	1,356.9	0.4
American Cheese	931.3	5.9	939.3	0.9	3,805.7	3.7	3,788.7	-0.2
Other Cheese	1,400.9	3.6	1,400.5	0.0	5,540.6	3.3	5,699.7	3.2
Nonfat Dry Milk	336.9	51.8	296.9	-11.9	1,315.0	43.4	1,258.8	-4.1
Fluid Milk Products 6/	13,735.7	-0.6	13,799.8	0.5	54,575.5	-1.0	54,543.1	0.2

1/ Commercial disappearance includes civilian and military purchases of milk and dairy products for domestic and foreign use, but excludes farm household use and USDA donations of dairy products. Disappearance is a residual figure and therefore can be affected by any inaccuracies in estimating milk production, on-farm use, stocks, and imports. 2/ From year earlier on a daily average basis. 3/ Milk-equivalent, milkfat basis. 4/ Totals may not add because of rounding. 5/ Commercial disappearance in product pounds. 6/ Sales. Estimate based on actual sales in Federal milk order marketing areas and California. These sales figures have not been adjusted for calendar composition. **SOURCE:** Economic Research Service, USDA. Fluid milk products - Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

CCC PURCHASES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS (POUNDS)

	FOR THE WEEK OF APRIL 24 – 28, 2006			CUMULATIVE TOTALS		UNCOMMITTED INVENTORIES	
	TOTAL PURCHASES	CONTRACT ADJUSTMENTS	ADJUSTED PURCHASES	SINCE 10/01/05	SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR	WEEK ENDING 04/14/06	SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR
BUTTER							
Bulk	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Packaged	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
CHEESE							
Block	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Barrel	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Process	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
NONFAT DRY MILK							
Nonfortified	10,565,153	-0-	10,565,153	20,432,207	31,817,269	-0-	-0-
Fortified	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
TOTAL	10,565,153	-0-	10,565,153	20,432,207	31,817,269	-0-	-0-

MILK EQUIVALENT, FAT SOLIDS BASIS, OF ADJUSTED PURCHASES (MILLION POUNDS)

	MILKFAT* BASIS	SKIM** SOLIDS		MILKFAT* BASIS	SKIM** SOLIDS
WEEK OF APRIL 24 - 28, 2006 =	2.3	123.0	COMPARABLE PERIOD IN 2005 =	0.0	0.0
CUMULATIVE SINCE OCTOBER 1, 2005 =	4.5	237.8	CUMULATIVE SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR =	7.0	370.4
CUMULATIVE JANUARY 1 - APRIL 28, 2006 =	4.5	237.8	COMPARABLE CALENDAR YEAR 2005 =	0.0	0.0

* Factors used for Fat Solids Basis - Butter times 21.80; Cheese times 9.23; and Nonfat Dry Milk times 0.22
**Factors used for Skim Solids Basis - Butter times 0.12; Cheese times 9.90; and Nonfat Dry Milk times 11.64

CCC ADJUSTED PURCHASES FOR THE WEEK OF APRIL 24 – 28, 2006 (POUNDS)

	BUTTER			CHEESE			NONFAT DRY MILK	
REGION	BULK	PACKAGED	UNSALTED	BLOCK	BARREL	PROCESS	NONFORTIFIED	FORTIFIED
CENTRAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,145,106	-0-
WEST	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	9,420,047	-0-
EAST	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

CCC ADJUSTED PURCHASES SINCE 10/1/05 AND SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR (POUNDS) AND MILK EQUIVALENT AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL

	BUTTER		CHEESE		NONFAT DRY MILK		MILK EQUIVALENT (%)	
REGION	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05
CENTRAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,238,037	1,331,567	6.1	4.2
WEST	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	17,010,120	29,415,099	83.2	92.4
EAST	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	2,184,050	1,070,603	10.7	3.4
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	20,432,207	31,817,269	100.0	100.0

SUPPORT PURCHASE PRICES FOR DAIRY PRODUCTS PRODUCED ON OR AFTER NOVEMBER 15, 2002

MANUFACTURING MILK Average Test 3.67% - $9.90 per cwt.

BUTTER Bulk $1.0500 per pound; 1# Prints $1.0850
CHEESE 40 & 60# Blocks $1.1314 per pound; 500# Barrels $1.1014; Process American 5# $1.1889; Process Am. 2# $1.2289
NONFAT DRY MILK Nonfortified $.8000 per pound; Fortified $.8100; Instant $0.9625

U.S. Dairy & Total Cow Slaughter under Federal Inspection, by Regions, for Week Ending 04/08/06 & Comparable Week 2005

Regions* (000 HEAD)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	U.S. TOTAL WEEK	U.S. TOTAL SINCE JAN 1	% DAIRY OF ALL WEEK	% DAIRY OF ALL SINCE JAN 1
2006-Dairy	N.A.	0.5	5.6	2.4	15.6	2.6	0.6	N.A.	14.0	1.4	43.7	659.3	45.8	46.6
2005-Dairy	N.A.	0.6	6.0	2.2	15.1	2.3	0.5	N.A.	11.7	3.3	42.7	696.0	48.0	49.4
2006-All cows	N.A.	0.5	7.0	11.0	28.8	15.1	12.1	N.A.	15.8	1.9	95.4	1,413.8		
2005-All cows	N.A.	0.6	7.4	10.8	27.0	12.2	10.5	N.A.	12.8	5.2	89.0	1,407.6		

SOURCE: The slaughter data are gathered and tabulated in a cooperative effort by the Agricultural Marketing Service, The Food Safety and Inspection Service, and the National Agricultural Statistics Service, all of USDA.

CLASS III MILK PRICES,(3.5% BF)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2002	11.87	11.63	10.65	10.85	10.82	10.09	9.33	9.54	9.92	10.72	9.84	9.74
2003	9.78	9.66	9.11	9.41	9.71	9.75	11.78	13.80	14.30	14.39	13.47	11.87
2004	11.61	11.89	14.49	19.66	20.58	17.68	14.85	14.04	14.72	14.16	14.89	16.14
2005	14.14	14.70	14.08	14.61	13.77	13.92	14.35	13.60	14.30	14.35	13.35	13.37

FEDERAL MILK ORDER CLASS PRICES FOR 2006 (3.5% BF)

CLASS	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
I 1/	13.38	13.38	12.49	11.22	10.97							
II	13.25	12.62	11.69									
III	13.39	12.20	11.11									
IV	12.20	11.10	10.68									

1/ Specific order differentials to be added to this base price are located at www.ams.usda.gov/dyfmos/mib/cls_prod_cmp_pr.htm